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CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the year 1962

W. A. POLLITT,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

H. E. STONE
M.A.P.H.I.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE
CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT
For the Year 1962

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Chester Rural District for the year 1962.

The birth rate of 18.13 per thousand live births shows an increase compared with the rate of 16.89 for the year 1961. The birth rate for England and Wales is 18.0 per thousand live births.

The death rate is 13.6 per thousand of the population compared to the rate of 14.19 in the year 1961. The death rate for England and Wales is 11.9.

The infectious diseases notifications were light during the period under review. The most prevalent disease notified being measles. However, the epidemic affecting Merseyside and the Wirral will no doubt be reflected in the notification for measles in the year to follow. The next most prevalent infectious disease was dysentery.

There was one death from Typhoid during the year, and one from Tuberculosis. Five new cases of Tuberculosis have been notified.

As is usual I have included my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer on the Public Health Services operating on behalf of the Cheshire County Council for the South West Cheshire Division, of which the Rural District of Chester forms a part.

My thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their very valuable help and assistance.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

NATIONAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 18.0 per 1,000 population, compared with 17.4 for 1961.

The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 11.9 per 1,000 population. The Rate for 1961 was 12.0.

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales, i.e. Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births was 21.4; the rate for 1961 was 21.6, and it was once again the lowest ever recorded in this country.

CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

SECTION A:

Area: 43,811 acres.

Population, Mid 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,190
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1962) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,761
Number of houses built in 1962 (by Private Enterprise 310, by Local Authority 37)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£547,217
Product of 1d. Rate at 1st April, 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2,272

The chief industry of the District is dairy farming.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1962

Births

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	286	239	525
Illegitimate	11	11	22

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated civilian population: 18.13.

Using Comparability factor of 1.13 the adjusted Birth Rate is 20.49.

Still Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	8	13
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births: 23.2.

Total Live and Still Births: 560.

Deaths

Male	Female	Total
178	233	411

Death Rate per 1,000 population: 13.60. By use of a Comparability factor of .86 the adjusted Death Rate is 11.7.

Deaths (due to maternal causes):

Pregnancy—Childbirth	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births							Nil

Deaths of Infants under one year:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	7	12
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Infant Mortality Rate, i.e., per 1,000 live births:	21.95.		

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age (Neo-natal deaths):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Neo-natal Mortality Rate:	14.62.		

Deaths of Infants under one week of age:

Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births): 10.97.

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births): 44.63.

Illegitimate live births as a percentage of total live births: 4.02 per cent.

The natural increase in population (that is, excess of births over deaths) is shown in the following tables:

Year	Pop.	Nat. Inc. per 1,000 Pop.	Year	Pop.	Nat. Inc. per 1,000 Pop.
1951	25,590	4.14	1957	27,740	—1.26
1952	25,580	2.8	1958	27,380	—0.04
1953	26,250	0.45	1959	27,840	2.11
1954	26,790	—0.5	1960	28,250	2.3
1955	26,810	—1.35	1961	28,170	2.69
1956	27,680	—1.15	1962	30,190	4.5

The natural increase in population (that is excess of births over deaths) 1951-1962 (England and Wales):

Year	Per 1,000 Pop.	Year	Per 1,000 Pop.
1951	3.0	1957	4.6
1952	4.0	1958	4.7
1953	4.1	1959	4.9
1954	3.9	1960	5.6
1955	3.3	1961	5.4
1956	4.0	1962	6.0

Table of number of Live Births and Birth Rate (1951-1962):

Year	Number	Birth Rate	Year	Number	Birth Rate
1951	315	12.31	1957	357	12.8
1952	293	11.45	1958	416	15.19
1953	348	13.25	1959	425	15.26
1954	343	12.80	1960	442	15.64
1955	365	13.61	1961	476	16.89
1956	429	15.5	1962	547	18.13

Table of number of Deaths and Crude Death Rates (1951-1962):

Year	Number	Death Rate	Year	Number	Death Rate
1951	209	8.17	1957	390	14.06
1952	222	8.68	1958	420	15.23
1953	337	12.8	1959	366	13.15
1954	356	13.3	1960	377	13.34
1955	401	14.96	1961	400	14.19
1956	461	16.65	1962	411	13.60

Table of Infant Mortality (1951-1962):

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births	Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births
1951	11	34.9	1957	8	22.4
1952	8	27.3	1958	7	16.8
1953	10	28.7	1959	8	18.8
1954	4	11.7	1960	7	15.8
1955	5	13.7	1961	10	21.0
1956	5	11.65	1962	12	21.95

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil

Particulars of unusual or excessive mortality during the year:

	Male	Fe- male	Total	In 1961
(i) Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	60	95	155	141
(ii) Cancer	37	27	64	51
(iii) Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	22	42	64	75
(iv) Cancer of Lungs (included in (ii) above)	14	—	14	15
(v) Coronary Disease of Heart (inc. in (i) above)	34	31	65	50

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1962

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	1	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	—
Other Infective or Parasitic Diseases	1	3
Cancer (all sites)	37	27
Leukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	1	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	22	42
Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System	60	95
Bronchitis	10	6
Pneumonia	9	21
Influenza	4	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1
Ulcer of Stomach	—	1
Enteritis or Diarrhoea	1	3
Nephritis	1	2
Pregnancy and Childbirth	—	—
Congenital Malformations	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—
Suicide	3	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	3
All other Accidents	8	2
All other causes	10	21
Homicide and operations of War	—	—
	<hr/> 178	<hr/> 233

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other diseases

The following notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) were notified during the year:

	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Pneumonia	2	1	—
Food Poisoning	5	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	—	—
Measles	35	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	—	—
Dysentery	26	1	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	—
Mumps — Encephalitis	1	1	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1962:

Age Periods	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Total
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
Under 5 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44 yrs.	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 yrs. & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	4	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	1

BRUCELLA ABORTUS INFECTION

Random sampling of raw milk continues to give results which show infection with *Brucella Abortus*. This organism causes Abortus fever in cattle and Undulant fever in man. The frequency of these positive samples is sufficient to cause some apprehension, as the following statistics show.

Producers having licence to deal in raw milk in Chester R.D.:

Number of farms	... ..	24
Number of Producer-Retailers	... ..	12
Number of dealers having pre-packed milk licences	...	22

During the year 108 bulk samples of milk were taken, and of these, 13 were shown to be infected with *Brucella Abortus* on culture.

Of the dealers' samples, of which 21 were taken during the year, 3 were found to be infected with *Brucella Abortus*.

Seven of the 24 farms were producing infected milk at different times during the year.

It would appear therefore, that in spite of widespread vaccination of calves with vaccine, there is still a fairly wide distribution of *Brucella Abortus* infection in cattle.

Two measures that would readily solve the immediate problem would be the compulsory pasteurisation of all milk sold for human consumption, and secondly, the prevention of the sale of cows in the open market known to be infected.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1962

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CHESTER
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

An early duty imposed on you in conjunction with the County Council, the Borough of Ellesmere Port and the Tarvin Rural District Council was the selection of a new Medical Officer of Health, and it was in September that we had the pleasure of welcoming to the Council, and to the department in particular, Dr. W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H., as such, and with whom we look forward to a happy association.

Your Housing programme has had to continue on the 'soft pedal', but private development has continued to move ahead.

The Refuse Collection service has proved to be the most expensive since a regular service was afforded the district; this was not entirely unexpected as it was realised the fact of having to go outside your own area to dispose of the collections would of necessity mean increased costs.

Meat inspection continues at 100 per cent and there has been an improvement in the hours of slaughter, but some Saturday night and Sunday slaughtering still takes place.

It is gratifying to know that progress is now being made in proposals for providing public sewerage facilities to more Parishes in your district, a step towards the fulfilment of a necessity which has been long felt and now probably brought about by the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act, 1961.

Once more I express to the staff of all departments my thanks for their co-operation in assisting me to compile this report and in particular to your Clerk, Treasurer, Building Surveyor and Architect for the smooth running of the department, and included in my appreciations are your Deputy Chief and Additional Public Health Inspectors whose devotion to their offices is greatly appreciated, also to your Foreman for his continued loyalty.

In conclusion of this, my penultimate report, my thanks are particularly extended to you, Madam Chairman, for the interest you have taken in the work of the department, also to all the Members of the Public Health Committee for the happy association which has been so apparent.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. EWART STONE,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health Officers in Chester Rural District

SECTION B

Medical Officer of Health

W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.
Office: St. Martin's Lodge, Castle Esplanade, Chester. Tel.
No. 24678.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Meat Inspector

H. E. Stone, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.I. and Joint Board Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors, Liverpool University Certificate for Sanitary Knowledge and Meat and other Foods, Cambridge University Certificates.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. G. Wilkes, R.S.I., and Joint Certificate for Sanitary Inspector, Meat and other Foods, Liverpool University Certificate for Sanitary Knowledge and Meat and other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector

E. Clarkson, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.I., and Joint Board Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors, R.S.I. Meat and other Foods, Liverpool University Certificate for Sanitary Knowledge and Meat and other Foods, Liverpool University Certificate for Smoke Abatement and Fuel Economy.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

M. Coppack.

Records Clerk

J. E. Parry.

Clerk/Typist

Miss S. Latham.

(a) Laboratory Facilities

The Regional Laboratory Service under Ministry of Health is available at Chester for free examination of Bacteriological Specimens.

The services of Messrs. Ruddock & Sharratt, Public Analysts, are used for Chemical Examinations.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

Infectious Diseases are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital by the Cheshire County Council Ambulances, assisted by the Chester City Ambulances acting as an Agency Service. Accident and Sick cases are also removed to hospitals in Chester, Clatterbridge and Liverpool by the County and City Ambulances. There are no special Ambulances for Infectious cases, with the exception of Smallpox.

(c) Nursing in the Home

Home Nursing in the Rural District is undertaken by District Nurses working under the direction of the Cheshire County Council, which is the Local Health Authority.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics, including Clinics solely for diagnosis or consultation.

The County Council Clinics are available for residents in this area at:

Christleton: Infant Welfare.

Upton: Infant Welfare Clinic.

Saughall: Infant Welfare Clinic.

Barrow: Infant Welfare Clinic.

Huntington: Infant Welfare Clinic.

Great Boughton: Infant Welfare.

Chester: Orthopaedic and Tuberculosis.

(e) Hospitals

The General Hospitals at Chester, Clatterbridge and Liverpool are available for residents in the district as well as Special Treatment Centres in Chester and Liverpool. There is, in addition, a special Hospital at Barrow for the treatment of Chest diseases.

SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

The provisions of the above Act enable a Local Authority to apply for the compulsory removal to a Hospital or County Council Hostel of aged and infirm persons who are in need of care and attention, and are unable to care for themselves. Much time and patience is devoted to the needs of the aged by a variety of health workers and every effort is made to avoid compulsory removal of aged persons from their homes to hostels and hospitals. It is satisfactory to note that a number of aged persons in need of care and attention were visited, and in no case was it necessary to apply for compulsory removal in 1962.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1962

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The water supply for the entire area, with the exception of the Parish of Croughton, is by means of a piped supply and is afforded through three separate water undertakings whose areas of supply extend into your district: they are the Chester Waterworks Company, the West Cheshire Water Board, and the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company.

As is the usual practice, series of samples have been taken by your inspectorate and submitted for bacteriological and chemical analysis from the various parts of your area supplied by the respective undertakers and in all cases satisfactory reports of purity have been received. These samples are in addition to those taken by the respective undertakings from their sources of supply.

There was one instance when the water supply to the Parish of Puddington gave rise to some misgiving because of its brown turbid state which, on being allowed to settle, resulted in a brown precipitate, the water having a somewhat unpleasant taste and remaining cloudy; this condition was experienced for some few weeks and on seeking an explanation it was stated that the undertaking had experienced a series of breakdowns at the pumping plant, and fractured mains, the disturbance causing the dislodgement of rust off the mains which was transferred through the service pipes to the consumers. Similar conditions were also experienced in the Parishes of Saughall and Shotwick.

It is known that the water mains serving this area are of some considerable age and it is considered that the bituminous lining of the pipes is now almost worn off. Perhaps a gradual replacement of these mains will be forthcoming in the near future and so obviate the unpleasant appearance of the supply to the reassurance of the consumers.

The following tabulation gives details of the number of houses in the various Parishes and the estimated population supplied from the mains of the various undertakings.

Parish						No. of Dwellings	Est. Pop. supplied
Aldford	...	...	...	...	...	93	325
Bache ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	95
Backford	...	...	...	...	...	47	165
Barrow	...	...	...	...	...	286	1,001
Bridge Trafford	...	...	...	...	...	11	39
Buerton	...	...	...	...	...	17	59

Parish	No. of Dwellings	Est. Pop. supplied
Capenhurst	109	381
Caughall	3	10
Chester Castle	1	2
Chorlton-by-Backford	25	87
Christleton	658	2,303
Churton Heath	5	16
Claverton	2	6
Dodleston	123	430
Dunham-on-the-Hill	158	553
Eaton	23	75
Eccleston	87	304
Elton	131	458
Great Boughton	1,766	6,181
Guilden Sutton	241	843
Hapsford	29	94
Hoole Village	98	343
Huntington	393	1,375
Lea-by-Backford	59	192
Lea Newbold	7	23
Ledsham	40	130
Littleton	182	637
Little Stanney	81	283
Lower Kinnerton	38	124
Marlston-cum-Lache	29	94
Mickle Trafford	141	493
Mollington	153	534
Moston	74	241
Picton	23	86
Poulton	30	98
Puddington	107	374
Pulford	93	325
Rowton	106	345
Saighton	86	280
Saughall	678	2,373
Shotwick	20	65
Shotwick Park	21	69
Stoak	51	179
Thornton-le-Moors	63	221
Upton-by-Chester	2,261	7,913
Wervin	24	84
Wimbolds Trafford	32	104
Woodbank	23	81
	<hr/> 8,755	<hr/> 30,493

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Your Consulting Engineers, Messrs. C. J. Lomax and Son, of Manchester, have presented schemes covering the Parish of Elton, estimated to cost £60,000: the combined parishes of Mollington and Lea-by-Backford to include also the unsewered part of the parish of Saughall comprising Parkgate Road, Fiddler's Lane and Kingswood Lane area at an estimated cost of £141,000; the combined parishes of Guilden Sutton, Mickle Trafford and Bridge Trafford, estimated to cost £132,750, and the Plough Lane—Rake Lane—Brown Heath area of Christleton, estimated to cost £23,600, all of which reports you have approved and given instructions for them to be submitted for Ministerial and County grant approval.

You have also requested your Consulting Engineers to survey and prepare reports on sewerage schemes for the parishes of Dodleston, Dunham Hill, Hoole Village and Thornton-le-Moors.

It is gratifying to note that the stumbling block to the implementation of the scheme for the Moor Lane area of Rowton has now been resolved; there is a distinct hope that at long last this scheme will be brought to a successful conclusion.

During 1962 only 529 yards of new sewers, mainly to serve private development sites, were adopted, which now makes a total of 48 miles 302 yards of public sewers in your district.

Cesspool Emptyier

During the year the service of this vehicle to empty private cesspools and septic tanks in your area has been requested on 227 occasions in addition to servicing the drainage disposal plants to your various housing and parish sewerage schemes and affording regular collections of night soil from certain large contractors' sites in the area.

Drain and Sewer Tests

During 1962, 196 tests to private house drains connected to public sewers were made, together with 27 tests of drains to septic tanks, which occasioned 77 re-visits.

In addition, the services of the department were sought on 37 occasions to relieve choked private house drainage systems.

Rivers and Streams

The position is the same as in previous years and there is close co-operation between the Rivers Boards' staffs and the department.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

This year the service of Refuse Collection and Disposal has been severely strained and has involved an increased expenditure beyond anticipated expectations, though the regularity of the service has been maintained. The governing factor being the expiration of tipping space at Hoole Bank and having to move outside your district for a suitable tip and the working of overtime in order to maintain the regularity of the service.

It was with a feeling of relief when intimation was received that it might be possible to secure favourable terms with the Merseyside Hospital Committee to use low lying land at the Deva Hospital for the purpose of disposal on agreed conditions, and after negotiations which had been the subject of preliminary exploration in January, a satisfactory agreement was arrived at in November and tipping on this site was commenced on 17th December since when, weather conditions, to put it mildly, have been atrocious up to the end of February, 1963.

In June last I made the promised report to you on the necessity to institute a special collection service for catering establishments and the emptying of litter bins in your district, which is estimated to cost £1,660, and which you favourably received, but because no allowance had been made for it in the estimates you considered it should be deferred for inclusion and consideration in next year's estimates.

Collection

There are now four 16/18 cubic yard capacity rear loading vehicles of the dual tipping type and one 10 cubic yards capacity side loading vehicle with one spare 7 cubic yards side loading vehicle retained as spare for emergency purposes.

One new dual tipping vehicle was supplied in September which is provided with compression gear and affords compaction, thus increasing the collection capacity. A regular weekly service is afforded each Parish.

Disposal

In March, the Hoole Village tip was filled to capacity so that in April, resort had to be made to the tip at Burton-by-Rossett in a sand quarry outside your area and which resulted in an average haul of 24 miles per load, a condition of tipping being that the quarry owner would be responsible for the treatment of all deposits made.

The negotiations started last year for a tipping site at Knolls Farm, Upton-by-Chester (Deva Hospital), were pursued and successfully concluded whereby tipping at the site was commenced on 17th December.

It soon became evident that the construction of the road surface (Parsons Lane) would not stand up to the regular daily use by the vehicles so that a tender has been sought from the County Surveyor for the resurfacing of this road from its junction with Deva Lane to the farm yard which, it is thought, will amount to approximately £2,000.

As agreed at the time of negotiating for the site, a new Crawler Tractor, complete with 4 in 1 bucket, has been purchased and is in use for earth scraping, stockpiling, bulldozing refuse and blinding the deposits.

Personnel

Personnel employed in this service comprise 5 drivers, 2 relief drivers, 21 collectors, 2 tip controllers, 1 salvage baler and 1 utility man.

The severe weather at the beginning of the year had a heavy toll on the staff and at one time there were as many as 13 absentees, mostly on medical notes, and throughout the year there have been very few weeks when full team complements have been available. Manpower is a difficult problem for this service and in order to maintain a full staff there have been no less than 45 changes throughout the year.

General

There are 5 members of your outdoor staff engaged in this service who have been in your constant employment for seven years and upwards; one member has 31 years' service to his credit, whilst the remainder have from four years' service down to a few months; were those 'die-hards' not available the regularity of the service could not be maintained and I offer to them my congratulations and thanks for their loyalty and devotion to the service.

In doing so I do not overlook the loyalty of your Foreman who has given so much time to the efficient running of the service.

The year started with 8,414 premises and these steadily increased to 8,761 at 31st December. The cost of the service amounted to £44,725, which includes for such items as £7,200 for a new vehicle and bulldozer, £1,224 for blinding the Hoole Village tip, and £2,225 for road making to the new tip at Knolls Farm, a total of £10,649, leaving a nett figure of £34,076, in itself a sharp rise over the estimated figure of £29,544.

The vehicles covered an estimated 79,659 miles, using 2,000 gallons of petrol and 5,266 gallons of diesel oil, to collect an estimated 16,300 tons of household refuse in 3,557 loads. From these figures the following costs are arrived at:

					£	s.	d.
Per ton	...	...	...	...	2	2	6
„ load	...	...	...	...	9	11	7
„ mile	...	...	...	...		9	0
„ gallon	...	...	...	...	4	13	9
„ premises	...	...	...	...	3	17	10 per annum
						1	7 per week

Salvage

The quantity recovered and the value received have both been most disappointing this year due in the main to having to dispose of the refuse without being able to control it; to falling prices, and once again waste paper being put on to quotas because mills both at home and abroad have been overstocked.

The total tonnage is 116 tons 10 cwts. 0 qrs. 12 lbs., yielding £1,070 10s. 6d., made up as follows:

Classification			tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper	...	...	81	16	1	21	325	11	10
Textiles	...	...	15	19	1	2	238	9	10
Ferrous Metals	...	...	7	1	2	—	35	16	9
Non-Ferrous Metals	...	...	4	6	3	16	435	9	11
Light Scrap	...	...	5	6	1	—	12	15	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	1	19	3	1	22	6	11
Total	...		116	10	—	12	£1,070	10	6

For several years the bonus paid each quarter to the men, i.e. half of the monetary yield of materials salvaged, has been an inducement, but in view of the low and disappointing yield this year you have suggested that consideration be given to alternative forms of bonus with a view to replacement of the present scheme by one more acceptable to the outdoor staff with the concurrence of the trades union concerned.

Shops and Licensed Premises

There are 82 shops, 14 cafes and canteens, and 35 licensed premises and guest houses on your register which are inspected at irregular intervals where the standard of cleanliness is well maintained.

The report mentioned last year regarding more frequent removal of refuse from licensed premises has been presented to you, which you have favourably considered, the cost of which you have requested shall be included in the rate estimates for 1963-64.

Food Preparation

There are 14 premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, where preserved foods are either prepared or manufactured and intended for sale which are periodically inspected, and in connection with which it has been necessary to send 21 informal notices under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

Clean Air Act, 1956

It has not been necessary to take statutory action under this Act, but the attention of the Minister of Transport has been drawn to a serious complaint arising from the firing of railway engines at the sheds outside your area affecting the occupiers of houses within close proximity to the engine sheds in question and which our neighbouring authority and British Railways, in conjunction with your own inspectorate have co-operated very closely, resulting in improvement of the atmospheric conditions.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are not any public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in your area, but proposals have been submitted for two privately owned open air swimming pools to be constructed, one at The King's School in Claverton parish, and the other at Christleton Secondary School.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

Applications for the renewal of 26 licences to store petroleum spirit at Filling Stations and for 50 private petroleum pumps were approved.

Rodent Control

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, your policy of giving free inspection and treatment to private dwellings in the district has been maintained by your two Operatives. In addition, business premises and agricultural premises are also inspected, together with your sewage disposal works and refuse tip.

During the year 29 contracts were entered into which, including some individual treatments, have yielded £528 0s. 0d.

The following is a summary of inspections made during the year:

Private Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	2,896
Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	599
Business Premises	...	...	...	...	...	631
Contracts	...	...	...	...	...	853
Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	330
Total	...	...	...	...	...	5,309
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	112
Gross Total	...	...	...	...	...	5,421

and a total of 8,382 poison baits laid, whilst sewer manholes were again baited without any takes.

HOUSING

Very little progress has been made towards resolving the problem of providing houses, and the number of applicants on your waiting list is approximately 350. Towards relieving this necessity you were allowed to build only 37 dwellings during the year comprised of 22 three-bedroomed houses, eight one-bedroom flats, and seven aged persons' bungalows, so that you have now provided a total of 1,261 dwellings made up as follows:

4 Bedroom Houses	...	...	...	...	...	48
3 Bedroom Houses	...	...	...	...	...	1,114
2 Bedroom Houses	...	...	...	...	...	6
3 Bedroom Flats	...	...	...	...	...	4
2 Bedroom Flats	...	...	...	...	...	22
1 Bedroom Flats	...	...	...	...	...	20
Aged Persons' Bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	47
						1,261

The summary of your various housing schemes at 31st December, 1962, is as follows:

				Total No. of houses to be erected	No. of houses erected and occupied at 31.12.62	No. of houses in course of construction at 31.12.62	No. of houses proposed to be erected
Backford	...	...	...	23	23	—	—
Barrow	...	...	...	48	48	—	—
Capenhurst	...	...	...	22	22	—	—
Christleton	...	...	...	122	122	—	—
Dodleston	...	...	...	53	35	—	18

	Total No. of houses to be erected	No. of houses erected and occupied at 31.12.62	No. of houses in course of construction at 31.12.62	No. of houses proposed to be erected
Dunham Hill	56	56	—	—
Elton	24	24	—	—
Great Boughton	155	112	19	24
Guilden Sutton	46	46	—	—
Hapsford	6	6	—	—
Huntington	58	58	—	—
Lea-by-Backford	8	8	—	—
Lea Newbold	2	2	—	—
Littleton	24	24	—	—
Little Stanney	6	6	—	—
Lower Kinnerton	10	10	—	—
Mickle Trafford	42	42	—	—
Mollington	10	10	—	—
Pulford	26	8	18	—
Saughall	262	262	—	—
Shotwick	2	2	—	—
Stoak	34	34	—	—
Thornton-le-Moors	22	22	—	—
Upton-by-Chester	436	261	—	175
Wimbolds Trafford	14	14	—	—
Woodbank	4	4	—	—
	<hr/> 1,527 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,261 <hr/>	<hr/> 37 <hr/>	<hr/> 217 <hr/>

Once again I am indebted to your Architect, Mr. T. C. R. Eaton, and his staff for the foregoing statistics and wish to express my appreciation of his, and their ready and willing assistance in this matter.

The brake continues to be applied to your Clearance programme and only nine houses were approved for action under sections 16 to 26 of the Housing Act, 1957, together with five under section 9. You also approved action in the case of four premises found to be overcrowded, whilst Closing Orders were determined in five cases.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:

1. (1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	637
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,722
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 (Rural Housing Survey) ...	Nil
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	121
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	121
	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 16 and 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	15
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs:	
	(a) By owners	6
	(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	—
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By local authority in default in owners ...	Nil

Rent Act, 1957

The department has not received any applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

Discretionary and Standard Grants

You approved 18 applications for Discretionary Grants under the Housing Act, 1949, amounting to £4,663 0s. 0d. and 11 applications for Standard Grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, amounting to £1,140 0s. 0d. It was necessary to refuse 3 applications for Discretionary Grants.

Town and Country Planning and Building Bye-Laws

There were 290 plans submitted for investigation under the Town and Country Planning Acts, whilst 311 applications were received for approval under your Building Bye-Laws. The drainage in 263 instances was to public sewers, and in 27 instances to Septic Tanks or Cesspools.

I am indebted to your Surveyor, Mr. C. Bridge, and his staff for the foregoing information and express my appreciation of their willing co-operation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The register required to be compiled under these regulations contains entries in respect of:

Registered Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	12
Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	24

Section 16: Ice Cream and Food Preparation Premises

This register contains the names and addresses of 73 premises registered for the sale and storage of Ice Cream, mainly of the pre-packed varieties, and of 14 premises registered for the purpose of Food Preparation.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection

The 'appointed day' for Slaughterhouses to comply with the requirements of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, in your area was 1st October, 1962, and the three slaughterhouses coming within these requirements were the subject of a report to you in September when you were informed that the stipulated requirements had been met in each case: this fact was confirmed by the Inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who made his confirming inspection.

The amount of slaughtering continues to be a fluctuating quantity whilst the irregularity of the hours of slaughter continues to be a source of inconvenience to your inspectors and is likely to continue so unless, and until regulated days and hours of slaughter of animals intended for human consumption are made. It is appreciated that 'emergency slaughter' would be difficult to control but nevertheless suitable 'exception' could be formulated to cover such instances. The inconvenience should not be incapable of being surmounted.

Every effort is made and successfully carried out to afford 100 per cent inspection by the inspectorate and the following is a summary of the Meat and Other Foods Inspection carried out in 1962.

Meat Inspection	Beasts	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number slaughtered	2,004	43	7,057	2,927	12,031
Number inspected	2,004	43	7,057	2,927	12,031

All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:

Whole carcasses condemned	5	1	6	8	20
Parts or organs condemned	444	—	452	412	1,308
Percentage affected	22.4	2.3	6.5	14.3	—

Tuberculosis:

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Parts or organs condemned	—	—	—	13	13
Percentage affected	—	—	—	0.4	—

Total weight condemned:

9,084 lbs. or 4 tons 1 cwt. 0 qrs. 12 lbs.

Cysticercosis:

Meat Inspection	Beasts	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Whole carcasses	—	—	—	—	—
Parts or organs	2	—	—	—	2
Carcasses treated by re- frigeration	2	—	—	—	2

Other Foods condemned:

102 lbs. Tinned Shoulder Beef.

1 lb. 3 oz. Tin of Peas.

56 lbs. 1 oz. Cooked Boiled Ham.

17 lbs. Minced Meat.

The total number of slaughtered animals shows a decrease of 9% over 1961's figures. Individual decreases are: calves 39%, sheep 18%, pigs 6% and an increase of 29% in beasts slaughtered.

Food Sampling

The following details of samples obtained in your district have been supplied to me by the Chief Weights and Measures Inspector of the County Council:

Name of Sample	Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality
Apples	2	—
Brandy	1	—
Breakfast Flakes	1	—
Brussels Sprouts	1	—
Butter	1	—
Carrots	2	—
Cheese	1	—
Cider	1	—
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	—
Cream (Tinned)	1	—
Dairy Feeds... ..	1	—
Edible Gelatine	1	—
Fish Cakes	1	—
Fish Paste	1	—
Ham Spread	1	1
Ice Lolly	4	—
Margarine	1	—
Milk	37	—
Mince-meat	1	—
Perry	1	—
Rum	1	—
Sausages (Beef)	1	—
Sausages (Pork)	4	—
Tomatoes	1	—
Whisky	1	—
	<hr/> 69 <hr/>	<hr/> 1 <hr/>

Particulars of Samples not up to standard:

No.	Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
1.	Ham Spread	Meat Paste 9% deficient in meat	Packers cautioned.

Particulars of Complaints from Private Purchasers:

(Not submitted for analysis)

Complaint from	Complaint	Remarks
Housewife	Tin of meat containing what resembled piece of hairy lip.	Purchased in Chester. Handed to Chester Public Health Dept.
Housewife	Cake which was mouldy.	Vendors fined £5.

PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Appeals against Enforcement Notices are still being heard and Ministerial decisions have been received in a few cases.

In September, I made a report to you on the subject of 'Exemptions' with particular reference to Caravan Clubs and the like, as in my humble opinion site operators in possession of 'Club' memberships should be required to afford amenities and to comply with conditions applicable to permanent site owners, because although it is appreciated such sites may be classified as 'Recreational' and 'users' are of limited duration, say a maximum of 14 days during the holiday season, which can be classified as from April to October in any year, the cumulative effect of such use is the same and therefore such site owners or operators should be made to comply with the 'Site Conditions' applicable to operators and owners of Permanent Occupational sites and the organisers of such exempted organisations should be required to obtain the approval of both the Town and Country Planning authority and the Public Health authority before granting their certificates of membership.

During the year it was necessary to institute proceedings on two occasions for contraventions of this Act.

The first case was for allowing land to be used as a caravan site without a Site Licence, and the second case was for not complying with Site Licence Conditions; in both these cases the prosecutions were successful.

Complaints

Complaints continue to be varied in character and in the main co-operation between owners and agents usually secures the desired results. This is borne out by the fact that during the year it was not found necessary to serve any Statutory Notices under the Public Health Acts.

Informal action was taken in respect of the following:

Defective Drains	...	...	...	...	...	205
Ditches and Watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	14
Private Tips	...	...	...	...	...	5
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Emissions of Dark Smoke	...	...	...	...	...	7

The departments policy of providing an optional service for the freeing of blocked drains at a nominal charge still continues and every effort is made to give prompt attention when requests for the service are made.

The following investigations were carried out on receipt of medical notifications of infectious diseases:

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	5
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	26
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	2
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	15	51	9	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	63	60	3	—
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	74	35	—	—
Total ...	152	146	12	—

Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. In-spector	By H.M. In-spector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	21	21	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	28	28	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT — OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in Aug. List required by Section 110 (1) (c)
Wearing apparel (Making, etc.) Cleaning and Washing	—

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**South-West Cheshire
Divisional Health Committee**

ANNUAL REPORT

1962

**DR. W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Divisional Medical Officer)**

ST. MARTIN'S LODGE
CASTLE ESPLANADE
CHESTER

Telephone: Chester 24678 (Extn. 343-344)

Annual Report on the Health Services of the South-West Cheshire Division for the Year 1962

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Divisional Health Services for the year 1962.

The Division comprises of the Borough of Ellesmere Port and the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin. The total population has increased from 87,625 in 1961 to 90,801 in the current year. The area of the Division is 115,584 acres.

The Child Welfare Centre, the Day Nursery and the Adult Training Centre at Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port, were officially opened on the 17th March, 1962, by the Rt. Hon. Selwyn Lloyd, Q.C., M.P.

The staffs of the respective departments at these Centres have established themselves during the year and all three departments are functioning satisfactorily.

Special mention should be made of the Adult Training Centre. This Centre is pioneering this type of work in the administrative County, being the first of its kind. The existing Training Centres cater for the 5-16 age group. Since the opening the staff have been busy assessing the capabilities of the trainees, who come from the Wirral and South-West Cheshire areas, and arranging for contracts of work of various types with local industry and with Cheshire County Council departments.

The importance of health education cannot be overstressed as many preventative medicine measures rely on an educated public appreciating reasons for such measures as food hygiene, personal hygiene, reduction in smoking and like matters. Continued attention has been paid during the year to the development of talks and demonstrations at Ante Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Clinics by the Health Visitors in the current programme of health education.

I wish to record my appreciation of the support received from the Chairman and Members of the Committee throughout the year and to the County Medical Officer and his staff for their generous help, and to Mr. R. J. Bernie, the Clerk of the Committee and to the clerical staff for their earnest co-operation on all occasions.

W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE

DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1962

N.H.S. Act, 1946 (Section 22) — Care of Mothers and Young Children

The two Ante Natal Clinics continue as before at the Ellesmere Port Little Sutton Welfare Centres. They are staffed by consultant Obstetricians, Midwives and Health Visitors. Mothers also attend these Clinics for Post Natal examinations.

Attendance figures are given below:

				New Cases	Total Attendances
Ante-Natal	...	...	...	432	2,243
Post-Natal	...	...	...	96	100
Dental:					
Pre-Natal	...	...	...	14	21
Nursing Mothers	...	...	...	9	20
Dentures supplied	...	...	...	5	—

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

	Ante-Natal		Post-Natal	
	New Cases	Total Attend- ances	New Cases	Total Attend- ances
Ellesmere Port ...	329	1,747	72	72
Little Sutton ...	103	496	24	28
	<u>432</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>100</u>

Clinics for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal mothers are held as follows:

Ante-Natal Clinics

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—

Monday morning and Wednesday afternoon each week.

Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—

Friday morning each week.

Midwives' Clinics and Preparation Clinics

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—

Monday afternoon each week.

Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—

Thursday afternoon each week.

Dental Clinics (expectant mothers)

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
By appointment.

Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
By appointment.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The attendances at these Clinics throughout the Division show an encouraging increase in 0—1 group. The other groups compare favourably with the previous year's attendances.

During the year a Clinic was established, on a fortnightly basis, at the Congregational Church Hall, Great Boughton. This has been a most successful venture, with an average attendance of 40 children under 5 years for each session.

Total new cases and attendances for the Division:

	New Cases	Total Attendances
To 1 year	1,331	11,951
1 — 2 years	—	1,434
2 — 5 years	—	1,468

New cases and attendances at individual Clinics:

	New Cases	Total Attendances		
	0—1	0—1	1—2	2—5
Barrow	13	194	96	99
Christleton	70	629	154	125
Ellesmere Port	545	4,559	263	211
Farndon	23	198	29	85
*Great Boughton	57	412	72	88
Huntington	31	274	76	50
Ince	10	53	8	1
Kelsall	40	432	132	106
Little Sutton	187	1,980	162	151
Malpas	40	423	65	103
Overpool	61	501	51	14
Saughall	47	409	71	69
Tarvin	32	394	115	136
Tattenhall	35	187	12	19
Upton	140	1,306	128	211
	1,331	11,951	1,434	1,468

Attendances of children under 5 at the following Specialist Clinics:

Ophthalmic	38	102
Dental Treatment (under 5)	137	148
E.N.T. (under 5)	11	21

* Commenced 22nd May.

Child Welfare Clinics are held as follows:

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Tuesday and Friday afternoons each week.
- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5), 4th Thursday
afternoon in each month.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
Monday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5), first Tuesday
afternoon each month.
- Community Centre, Overpool—
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Ince—
4th Thursday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Barrow—
1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Women's Institute, Christleton—
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Memorial Hall, Farndon—
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Congregational Church Hall, Great Boughton—
2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Huntington—
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Parish Hall, Kelsall—
1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Jubilee Hall, Malpas—
1st, 3rd and 5th Monday afternoon each month.
- Vernon Institute, Saughall—
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- The Vicarage, Tarvin—
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Barbour Institute, Tattenhall—
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Upton—
Thursday afternoon each week.

Specialist Clinics for pre-school children and school children
are held at the following locations:

Dental Clinics (Pre-School, School Children)

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
By appointment.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
By appointment.

Audiology and Screening Clinics

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Tuesday afternoon each week. School children Monday
morning alternate weeks.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
3rd Tuesday each month.
- Rural Clinics—
By appointment, as required.

Welfare Foods—Ministry and Proprietary Brands

The distribution of Welfare Foods, both Ministry and Proprietary Brands, continued to operate satisfactorily, and our appreciation is due to the voluntary workers who give many hours of their time to assist in this capacity, both at clinics and at voluntary distribution points.

Ministry

National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	A.D. Tablets	Orange Juice
14,681	1,253	1,502	12,028

Proprietary Brands

Milk Foods	Cereal Foods	Other Commodities
10,386	1,285	4,664

The figures for Ministry Welfare Foods have again shown a decrease over the previous year as follows:

National Dried Milk	...	...	...	784	— 5%
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	1280	—50%
A. and D. Tablets	...	...	...	684	—31%
Orange Juice	...	...	...	4654	—28%

Milk Foods in Proprietary Brands Section have shown a decrease of 1,080 — 9%, whereas Cereal Foods and other commodities have shown an increase: 296 — 30%, and 2,052 — 79% respectively.

Ministry Welfare Foods are distributed at the following centres:

Welfare Clinics—Ellesmere Port, Little Sutton, Overpool, Ince, Barrow, Christleton, Farndon, Great Boughton, Huntington, Kelsall, Malpas, Saughall, Tarvin, Tattenhall, Upton.

Voluntary Persons—Duddon, Tilston, Waverton.

Proprietary Brands of Welfare Foods are issued only at the Welfare Clinics in the Divisional area.

Day Nursery, Ellesmere Port

The Day Nursery has had an unfortunate year from the point of view of attendances, being more or less in quarantine for almost the first four months of the year, firstly from an outbreak of Dysentery which lasted until April, followed by an epidemic of German Measles; the Dysentery outbreak affecting both children and staff. Towards the close of the year the Nursery was again affected by the prevalence of measles in the Ellesmere Port area during November and December. These occurrences had a marked effect on attendances. During the first quarter of the year attendances were only averaging a little above 30 per day; in the

second quarter attendances improved slightly, averaging 36 per day, although towards the end of this quarter the attendances had improved to 48 per day. The attendances during July, August and September were good, averaging slightly above 50 per day. In October the average declined to 48 per day, with a further decline, owing to the Measles epidemic, to 40 per day in November and 34 per day in December.

The hygiene and cleanliness of the Day Nursery caused some concern, and after a careful and thorough investigation, the domestic staff were increased by one member working 15 hours per week. A Columbus Dickson Scrubbing and Polishing machine, and an Industrial Suction Drying machine were purchased to assist in overcoming the difficulties.

At the close of the year there were 60 children on the register, of whom 46 were priority cases. In addition there were 168 non-priority children on the waiting list.

	Daily Average No. attending	Total Attendances
Aged 0 — 2 years	15	3,512
Aged 2 — 5 years	24	5,917

Midwifery and Home Nursing

Number of births during the year, 1,864 (including 24 still-births) (adjusted for inward and outward transfers).

Transport

The Tarvin and Kelsall District Nurses' cars were fitted with reconditioned engines.

Accommodation

The following improvements to houses occupied by District Nurse/Midwives were carried out during the year:

Saughall: internal decoration	... ..	£98 17s. 6d.
Saughall: new furnishings	... ..	£97 4s. 3d.
Ellesmere Port: internal decoration	...	£95 10s. 0d.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The demand for the Domestic Help Service again shows a marked increase over the previous year; 274 cases were attended during the year, an increase of 37 cases. The number of cases of continued need also shows an increase over the previous year, 169 in 1962 compared with 136 in 1961 and 112 in 1960.

The majority of the persons requiring domestic help are aged persons who by reason of their age, infirmity or ill-health require a little assistance each day, or in some cases once, twice or three times per week. The number of hours supplied varies in accordance with the need of each case. In many cases the need for domestic help is a permanent one, generally for the remainder of the patient's life. In other cases the need is a temporary one, the patient waiting to be admitted to hospital or to one of the County Council Residential Homes for the aged.

The department works in close co-operation with the Hospitals and the County Welfare Department in this connection, and everything possible is done to assist the aged, infirm, and those in ill-health.

The following is a summary of the cases of continued need at the 31st December:

1 case has had Domestic Help for 12 years.	
3 cases have	10 "
2 " "	7 "
6 " "	6 "
4 " "	5 "
3 " "	4 "
19 " "	3 "
30 " "	2 "
48 " "	1 "
53 " "	less than one year.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

- A. Number of new applicants — 239 (of these 71 were cancelled).
- B. Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31.12.62 — 101.
- C. Number of cases attended during the year — 274.
- D. Number of cases of continued need at 31.12.62—169.
- E. Number of hours Domestic Help supplied — 59,533½.
- F. Amount recovered from Future Recovery cases — £55 12s. 3d.
- G. 37 cases were brought to the attention of the Committee during the year.

9.9 cases were defined as Future Recovery cases.

In 5 Future Recovery cases collection was deferred.

In 2 Future Recovery cases recovery of the accumulative balance was approved.

In 1 Future Recovery case recovery of the accumulative balance was waived.

In 1 Future Recovery case recovery of the accumulative balance was referred to the Clerk of the Cheshire County Council.

In 9 cases arrears were cancelled.

In 10 cases the assessment was reduced.

The following is a statement of amounts accruing from patients during the year, and the amount collected from patients:

Domestic Help Collection Statement

Year ended 31st December, 1962

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Arrears brought forward	230	4	8			
Less Credits brought forward	7	19	2			
	<hr/>			222	5	6
Amount accrued during year				2,149	5	7
				<hr/>		

Receipts during the year

Cash collected by the Divisional Medical Officer	2,046	3	11			
Cash collected by other sources	109	2	0			
	<hr/>			2,155	5	11
				216	5	2
Less cancellations/Refunds				4	13	11
Arrears carried forward	214	14	3			
Less credits carried forward	3	3	0			
	<hr/>			£211	11	3
				<hr/>		
				£211	11	3
				<hr/>		

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Number of cases investigated in Division:

(1) Tuberculosis

(a) No. of Forms C. and A.C. 4 completed	30
(Primary investigation)	
(b) No. of Forms C. and A.C. 22 completed	257
(Follow-up visits)	
(c) No. of cases where patient has been found to have:	
(a) Removed from area	3
(b) Recovered	29
(c) Died	6

A visit to Farndon, Malpas and Tattenhall was arranged with the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board during the year, and the following details have been supplied by the Officer in charge.

					Farndon		Malpas		Tattenhall	
					M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number of miniature examinations	...	...	...	...	65	67	77	107	67	67

Classification of cases diagnosed

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	—	—	—
Neoplasm	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cardiac abnormalities	...	...	—	—	2	2
Other abnormalities	...	...	7	5	10	6
					7	12

(2) Other than Tuberculosis

All cases of chronic illness awaiting admission to Chronic Wards or suitable Institutions are visited regularly by Health Visitors until admission is effected, and in many cases Domestic Help is provided.

B. Nursing Equipment

411 articles were loaned to elderly, nursing and handicapped persons during the year. The period of loan varies in accordance with the need, in the first instance the loan is for three months which can be extended if required.

The Nursing Equipment is mainly stored at the Divisional Offices, Chester and Ellesmere Port; the following is an inventory of the various items held at the offices. (Many of the items listed are out on loan).

Invalid wheel chairs	...	18	Linen bags	...	...	4
Pillows	...	1	Hoyer hoist	...	...	1
Sheets, single	...	24	Special toilet seat	...	...	1
Sheets, draw	...	30	Dunlopillo mattresses	...	...	3
Sheets, rubber/plastic	...	50	Bed cages	...	...	4
Air rings	...	14	Nocturnal Enuresis	...	...	4
Plastic bags	...	4	Alarm	...	...	4
Walking sticks	...	6	Beds with chain and	...	...	3
Special Spastic chair	...	1	handle	...	...	1
Water/air beds	...	2	Inflatable toilet seat	...	...	1
Bed pulley	...	3	3 and 4 legged	...	...	6
Back rests	...	14	walking aids	...	...	10
Bed pans	...	40	Commodes	...	...	5
Urinals	...	20	Crutches (pairs)	...	...	2
Sputum mugs	...	2	Fireguards	...	...	2
Sputum flasks	...	12				

In addition the District Nurse/Midwives in the Rural areas have each a small stock of the smaller items, bedpans, urinals, rubber sheets, etc.

C. Handicapped Persons

- (i) At the end of the year there were 92 cases on the handicapped persons' register, many of whom were in regular employment. All cases have been visited by the Health Visitors during the year, and in the majority of cases where the person was not in regular employment the services of the County Council were not required.
- (ii) Number of cases in employment (Disabled Persons Act)—Nil.
- (iii) The following details are given of handicapped persons assisted during the year (alterations and installations to property):
 - (a) A contribution of £50, or half of the actual cost, whichever be the lesser sum, for the provision of a downstairs toilet.
 - (b) A special toilet seat aid for a spastic child.
 - (c) A concrete base and carriageway, lowering of the kerb to facilitate the entry and storage of a motorised Invalid Wheelchair. Two cases.
 - (d) An extra handrail fitted to the stairs.
 - (e) A Bed pulley, a pulley in the toilet, and a special toilet seat.
 - (f) A lamp and indoor toilet.

(iv) Disabled Drivers' Car Badges

The Badges are issued to severely disabled drivers who, because of their disability, have difficulty in walking more than a short distance. The Badges are for the purpose of identification only, and confer no legal rights or privileges. The display of the Badge on a disabled driver's vehicle will enable him/her to be readily identified both by the police and by other road users. This will help the police to assist them in parking and to exercise discretion in their favour whenever possible.

A condition of the issue of the Badge is that it should only be displayed when the vehicle is driven by the person to whom the Badge was issued.

There are 17 Disabled Car Drivers on the Register.

D. Special Laundry Service

Three persons required the use of this service during the year. The scheme provides sheets (single and draw) for patients who are incontinent and are being nursed at home. The laundry is collected by the Ambulance Service and taken to the hospital (Clatterbridge or Chester City) for laundering. A charge is made for the service in accordance with the income of the household.

E. Sitter-In Service

One person was assisted with this service during the year.

F. Convalescence

Two persons were sent for convalescence during the year.

G. Rehabilitation

A young mother and her two children were sent to the Brentwood Rehabilitation Centre.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

At the commencement of the year there were 541 persons on the register for Chiropody treatment. During the year a further 158 applications were received, of whom 135 were granted treatment free of charge, 21 at half cost, and 2 were not eligible. At the end of the year there were 698 persons on the register receiving Chiropody treatment.

The service is available to persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers recommended for such treatment by their family doctor or district nurse. Persons who receive any National Assistance benefit, or whose sole income is the National retirement pension, are eligible for free treatment under the provisions of the scheme. Persons in receipt of income from other sources may have to pay towards the cost of the treatment, depending on the amount of the additional income. Treatment in the first instance is monthly for the first six months, thereafter alternate months, unless a recommendation is received from either the patient's Doctor, the District Nurse or the Chiropodist, requesting further monthly treatment.

The patients are allowed to choose from a list of recognised Chiropodists the Chiropodist they wish to attend for treatment. In some cases when the patient cannot attend the Chiropodist's surgery, the Chiropodist can visit the patient at his/her home.

The bulk of the persons receiving chiropody treatment are over the age of 65 years. The increase of persons on the register from 541 the previous year to 698 to the present year amply demonstrates the value and growing need for this service, especially to the elderly.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Adult Training Centre, Ellesmere Port

Good progress has been made at this Centre during the year, the general behaviour of the trainees has been good, and they have shown much enthusiasm for the work they undertake. In addition to the many occupational therapy items, contracts have been made for the supply of mops, coat hangers, firewood, and

the fitting of rubber washers on metal bungs. A diversity of work is continually being carried out in the manufacture and assembly of various commodities, such as stools, step ladders, rubber link mats, tables, basket work, rugs, linen (including baby wear), embroidery, housecraft, and Christmas decorations.

The training and productive capacity of the trainees varies in accordance with the I.Q. and general adaptability. Many of the trainees are often surprised at their own ability to carry out the tasks, and show pride in being able to complete a job well done. The general atmosphere at the centre and the social contact with other trainees is undoubtedly of great benefit to all.

A payment of 6d. per day attendance money was introduced in the June quarter, much to the pleasure of the trainees, and towards the end of the year a further scheme for the payment of a bonus to each trainee in accordance with his/her ability for work was arranged.

The following are details of attendance, etc.

Number on the register at the commencement of the year	21
Number on the register at the close of the year	... .. 55
Attendances during the year	... .. 9009
Absences	... .. (approx. 16%) 1752

The Centre was closed during the month of August and during week ending 28th December for holidays.

The trainees attend the Centre Monday to Friday of each week, 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., and are provided with a meal at a nominal charge.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Age Group	Number of persons who have received				
	Salk Vaccine		Oral Vaccine		
	One Injection	Second Injection	One dose	Two doses	Three doses
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Children born in 1962	... .. 2	2	28	20	45
(b) Children born in 1961	... .. 4	203	22	17	542
(c) Children and Young Persons born in years 1943-60	... .. 6	242	12	12	296
(d) Young persons born in years 1933-1942	... .. 5	126	4	2	129
(e) Others	... .. 17	274	28	31	696
(f) Total	... .. 34	847	94	82	1708
(g) Number of persons given third injections of Salk Vaccine	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	1718
(h) Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk Vaccine	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	102
(i) Number of persons given reinforcing dose of Oral Vaccine after					
(i) 2 Salk doses	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	3396
(ii) 3 Salk doses	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	2524

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of Consent forms issued	1,840
No. of Consent forms returned with parents' consent ...	1,781
No. of Children Mantoux tested	1,698
No. of Children positive to Mantoux Test	431
No. of Children negative to Mantoux Test	1,245
No. of Children B.C.G. Vaccinated	1,245
No. of Children given 12 months Follow-up Mantoux Test	811
No. of Children given 12 months Follow-up Mantoux Test and re-vaccinated	4

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

SMALLPOX, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH

A. VACCINATION

1. Primary Vaccination—	Males	Females	Total
(1) Pre-School Children	683	684	1,367
(2) School Children	378	323	701
(3) Adults	224	419	643
TOTALS ...	1,285	1,426	2,711

1. Re-Vaccination—	Males	Females	Total
(1) Pre-School Children	24	31	55
(2) School Children	568	629	1,197
(3) Adults	1,064	1,332	2,396
TOTAL ...	1,656	1,992	3,648

B. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

1. Incomplete—

(1) Pre-School Children	73	56	129
(2) School Children	1	—	1
TOTALS ...	74	56	130

2. Completed—

(1) PreSchool Children	653	632	1,285
(2) School Children	21	24	45
TOTALS ...	674	656	1,330

3. Re-Immunisation—

All Children	102	127	229
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C. OTHER IMMUNISATION

(e.g. Whooping Cough/Tetanus)—

(1)	Pre-School Children	701	687	1,388
(2)	School Children	...	...	23	27	50
TOTALS				...	724	714
					1,438	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1962

DISTRICT	DISEASE																					
	Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Acute Poliomyelitis		Typhoid					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Ellesmere Port Municipal Borough	63	89	4	3	8	13	453	451	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1			
Chester Rural District	14	12	3	2	3	—	21	14	2	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	1			
Tarvin Rural District	—	—	15	6	1	1	27	19	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
TOTALS	77	101	22	11	12	14	501	484	9	4	1	2	3	2	—	1	—	2	—	2

Statistics relating to cases of Tuberculosis on Notification Registers of District Councils in the Division

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL				
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary Total			
1. Cases on Register at 1.1.62	231	70	301	215	54	269	446	124	570
2. Cases Notified and transfers into area during year	16	—	16	13	1	14	29	1	30
3. Number of cases removed from Register during year	19	1	20	18	—	18	37	1	38
4. Cases on Register at 31.12.62	228	69	297	210	55	265	*438	*124	*562

*This figure is made up as follows:

1. Ellesmere Port M.B.	210	38	248
2. Chester R.D.C.	141	37	178
3. Tarvin R.D.C.	87	49	136
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	438	124	562
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

ESTIMATES — 1963-64

Estimates for the year 1963-64 were submitted, and the following is a summary of the items recommended to the County Health Committee for approval and inclusion in the block estimates:

Expenditure						£
Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	...	4,005
Day Nursery	...	...	...	...	...	2,990
Midwifery	...	...	...	...	...	240
Health Visiting	...	...	...	...	...	40
Home Nursing	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
Vaccination and Immunisation	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	2,810
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care	...	...	...	...	...	2,250
Domestic Helps	...	...	...	...	...	15,960
Mental Health Service	...	...	...	...	...	8,845
Administration	...	...	...	...	...	8,935
Payment of County Districts for Notification of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	250
						<hr/> 49,100 <hr/>

Income						£
Sale of Welfare Foods	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
Day Nurseries	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Prevention of Illness—Nursing Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	5
Domestic Help Contributions from Patients	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Mental Health Service	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
						<hr/> 9,205 <hr/>

